be the result. None of the workmen had any idea that the workings were driven as near to the water as they were.

The Jeansville Disaster Repeated on

THREE MORE ENTOMBED.

Smaller Scale Near Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 4. - Another mine disaster occurred in No. 3 colliery of the Susquehanna Coal Company, at Grand Tunnel, near Wilkesbarre, this afternoon. The cause was exactly similar to the horror at Jeanesville this morning, ln an sbandoned part of the mine, which was closed, was a great body of water, held as if in a large tank. In the adjoining chamber a number of miners were blasting or loosening the coal. An unusually heavy charge was fired, which so thinned the wall that the heavy volume of water broke through and made a passage way for its rush as wide as the gangway itself. A scene of consternation ensued. Some of the miners were given warning and ran for their lives ahead of the rushing flood. Three men, John Riner, Mike Shelauk and Wm. Cragle, all mar-ried and men of family, did not hear the warning in time and were closed in their chambers. Nothing has been seen of them since, and it is thought that the | to withdraw from the contest. This rewaters closed in on them and that they were drowned. It is not possible that they could have escaped and if they did manage to get into other workings, a siege of starvation and final death is ahead of them. The subterranean workings covered scores of acres, are rapidly filling with water.

Accident to a Commuter's Train. CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.-A peculiar collision happened to-day on the Cincinn ati, Hamilton & Dayton road, south of Glendale. A north-bound freight found its supply of water short, and left a portion of the cars on the main track, while with the rest it ran on to the tank north of Glendale. Before reaching the tank steam was exhausted and the train could not move. This blocked incoming passenger trains, and a train for commuters was started for the city. The engineer did not know that freight cars were left on the main track and ran into them. The engineer, John Ryan, had his arm injured so that amoutation may be necessary. None of the passengers was injured.

The Fishing Village Accident. BAY CITY, Mich., Feb. 4.—This has been a day of great rejoicing in the little village of Essexville over the return of many of the lost fishermen and the receipt of news from the others, who managed to escape from the ice-field, yesterday, to the east shore. All of the fishermen from Essexville, excepting Erwin Felker, have been heard from. Charles Shaffer, d fisherman, who escaped, came to the city, this afternoon, to have his frozen ears attended to. He says that unquestionably some fishermen

who were located at a place called the

Trout Ground lost their lives in attempt-

Sleeping Car Thrown from a Bridge. SCHREIBER, Out., Feb. 4.-A sleeping car on the through west-bound express on the Canadian Pacific railway was thrown from the track by a broken axle, east of the trestle bridge near here to-day. The car the ties, and was then precipitated over the side and fell about sixty feet to the ground. There were nine passengers in the car, all of whom were more or less injured, four seriously. Some of the sleeping car passengers were fortunately in the

Killed by a Grip Car. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4.-Elmer Clark, superintendent of the Kansas City Cableroad Company, was killed this morning at the Woodard-avenue power-house. He was standing in front of a grip car, which started to move slowly. Some one attempted to set the brake, but by mistake took hold of the grip-lever and tightened the grip on the carle. The car bounded forward and struck him on the head. He lived about an hour. He leaves a wife and

dining car and escaped injury.

Narrow Escape of Miners. NEW CASTLE, Col., Feb. 4.-No lives were lost in Monday night's mine explosion. The seventy-five men who were in the mine were warned in time to get out in safety. although there was many narrow escapes. The mine has been sealed up and it is thought to-night that the fire will be smothered out in a few weeks.

Mangled While Thawing Dynamite. NORRISTOWN, Pa., Feb. 4.-While thawing a large quantity of dynamite this afternoon on the Trenton cut-off branch John Devanney, aged sixteen years, and a Hungarian were fatally injured by the explosion which followed.

Explosion in a Colliery. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 4.-By an explosion of powder at Neilson colliery this afternoon John Dueeman, a miner, was killed and two Hungarians were so badly injured that they will die.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4 .- The citizens' committee has completed an investigation of the affairs of the American National Bank, which failed two weeks ago. A circular letter has been issued to the stockholders explaining the situation and calling for a meeting of all interested on Saturday, Feb. 14, to make arrangements for resumption of business. The committee will report favorably on an immediate reopening of the bank. The capital stock will be cut down from \$1,250,000 to \$1,000,000.

WATERLOO, Ia., Feb. 4.—The Citizens' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of this city, has made an assignment. The liabilities are about \$25,000, and the assets, made up of premium notes, will be about \$170,000. The company was organized about four years ago by ex-Gov. Buren K. Sherman, at the conclusion of his second gubernatorial term. He was the president, and has directed the management of the company since it was organized.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.-About six hundred of the creditors of S. A. Kean's insolvent bank, constituting a majority, have signed the agreement to accept the 35 per cent. set-tlement proposed by Kean's friends. The payment of money is expected to begin next week. A further dividend of 10 per cent. is promised within thirty days.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.-This morning the terms of settlement of Linebarger & Co., who went down during the recent rise in May wheat, were announced. The firm offered its creditors 25 cents on the dollar and this proposition was accepted by all. Mr. Linebarger will continue his regular business on the floor.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Feb. 4.-James A Meek, a resident of Sandusky, five miles north of here, made an assignment to Chas. P. Miller to-day. He owned 120 acres of land and had been engaged also in the butcher business at Sandusky. Liabilities, over \$8,000; assets somewhat less.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Edward Byrne & Son wholesale dealers in dry goods in a small way, made an assignment this morning. The assets are \$18,000 and liabilities \$26,000. The indebtedness is mostly to New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Barnum's clothing store, a land-mark at Chatham square, is shut by assignment, under debts of \$75,000. Duil trade was the cause.

Cherokee Strip Full of Boomers.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 3.-A newspaper correspondent has just returned from a trip through the Cherokee Strip. Along every stream in the eastern half of the

Strip he reports having found dozens of families living in caves dug into the high banks, with a tree or bushes hiding the main entrance, and many are living in caves in the open prairies. Along Black Bear creek there is a colony of over two hundred in caves, tents and cabins, and at several points they are preparing to plough for spring crops. There are at least two thousand boomers now occupying the Cherokee Strip, and it will take the soldiers | months to find them. South and west of Kiowa there are also hundreds of cattle still in the Strip, and it is reported that there are large numbers in the broken country at the extreme west. A number of troops at Fort Reno are under orders to

move into the Strip at a short notice. To purify your blood, Restore your strength, Cure scrofula, salt rheum, Dyspepsia, sick headache, Catarrh, rheumatism or malaria— Take Hood's Sarsaparilla. BURROWS WILL HELP REED

The Kalamazoo Statesman's Seat in the Next Congress Not to Be Contested.

Cockrell Creates an Amusing Scene in the Senate-Three Appropriation Bills Passed Yesterday-Mr. Owenby in Trouble.

BURROWS WILL KEEP HIS SEAT.

His Democratic Opponent Withdraws from the Contest-Will Be Reed's Lieutenant.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The next Congress will not have a McKinley or a Cannon, but it will have a Reed and a Julius Cæsar Burrows. The stutus of Mr. Burrows has been very doubtful of late, owing to the contest made against him by George L. Yaple, but this morning Mr. Burrows received dispatches from his lawyers at Kalamazoo stating that Yaple had concluded lieves the Congressman from a good deal of uneasiness, for the vote in his district was a very close one. Aside from that, his chances would not have been altogether good before a Democratic committee on elections and a Democratic House. Mr. Burrows's majority was less than one hundred, and in the new notice of contest which Mr. Yaple recently served it was alleged that this slim majority was made up of the votes of Indians who had no legal right to vote, and of citizens who had voted after the time when the polls should have closed. Mr. Burrows filed his answers to these charges last night, in which he alleged that the Indians were duly naturalized and entitled to vote, and that all his votes had gone in before the polls closed. His answer had hardly been filed when he received the telegrams announcing Yaple's purpose of withdrawing from the contest. This assures the Kalamazoo Congressman as a member of the next Congress, and it is a fortunate conclusion for the slim Republican minority which will be in the House after March 4. McKinley, Cannon, Grosvenor, Butterworth and most of the Republican leaders will gone, and it has been thought that Burrows would have to go with the rest, but aple's withdrawal gives Reed an active ieutenant in the person of Burrows. With is services in the next House Burrows will have seen twenty years of almost uninterrupted service in the House. He came here as a member of the Forty-third Congress, shortly after the war, and has skipped only three congresses since then. One of these skips was made when he was defeated by Yaple, the same man who has recently contested his seat. Burrows is re-

COCKRELL IN A BAD HUMOR.

his Republican colleagues.

ceiving many congratulations to-day from

Tilt with Senator Dawes That Was Emphasized by the Missourian's Forefinger. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-In the Senate today in reference to the presentation of petitions as to the Conger lard bill, a colloran half way across the bridge, tearing up | ouy took place, going to show that all these petitions emanate from the same source and go back to that source before they are forwarded to Senators; that they are distributed from a central agency; and that they seem to be the result, not of a spontaneous movement, but of solicitation. Apropos of the manner in which such memorials are got up and in order, as he said, to show that all ignorance as to legislation is not confined to the farmers and labor associations, Mr. Cockrell read the resolutions of the Philadelphia Maritime Exchange protesting against the passage by the House of Representatives of the Senate bill of May, 1890, for the monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver. There was no such bill, he said, passed by the Senate in May, 1890, and yet these "wiseacres" in Philadelphia were meeting and protesting against it. He went on to criticise severely the views and action of Mr. Edward Atkinson on the silver and other economic questions.

This criticism of Mr. Atkinson was taken up by Mr. Dawes, who said that that genleman was a constituent of his, but that his [Mr. Atkinson's! political affiliations were with the Senators who were traducing

Mr. Cockrell (excitedly)—Who has been traducing Mr. Atkinson? Will the Senator please specify? Mr. Dawes-There is no occasion to specify. I assume that the effusions of the Senator this morning are perfectly understood and need no specifications from me.

Mr. Cockrell (who had moved forward from his own seat to the middle aisle, near which Mr. Dawes sat)-Have I said a word this morning that is not true, and is that an effusion, sirf Is it an effusion or a reflection on Mr. Atkinson to tell what he said under oath? Is that a reflection? What does the Senator meanf [Laughter.] Can I not tel what a Democrat swore to under oath without slandering a Democrat? "I do not know about that," Mr. Dawes

remarked, lacetiously The remark seemed to irritate Mr. Cockrell to a still higher degree; and he shool his forefinger angrily at Mr. Dawes, declaring that it was beneath that Senator's position to take such an underhanded, back handed way of meeting the question. The scene was a ludicrous one and provoked general laughter. There were some further interesting passages between the two Senators in the same general direction before quiet was restored.

PASSED BY THE SENATE.

The Fortifications and the Military Academy Bills Amended and Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The fortifications bill was taken up in the Senate to-day and disposed of. The amendment reported by the appropriations committee appropriating \$400,000 for rifled sea-coast mortars of cast iron, hooped with steel, with Mr. Chandler's amendment to it requiring them to be wholly of steel, gave rise to a long discussion, at the close of which Mr. Chandler's amendment was agreed to, and then, at the suggestion of Mr. Dawes, the committee amend ment as amended was rejected. The committee amendment to reduce the

item for completing the army gun factory at Watervliet, N. Y., from \$248,743 to \$148,-743, was agreed to. The committee amendment to reduce the

appropriation for machinery at Watervliet

arsenei from \$468,000 to \$268,000 was agreed to. The committee amendment to increase the appropriation for the board of ordnance and fortification, to make purchases. experiments and tests of the most effective gnns, small arms, etc., from \$100,000 to \$200,-

000, was agreed to. Mr. Cockrell moved to add to the paragraph the following words: "And one additional member shall be added to the board of ordnance and fortification, who shall be a civilian and not an ex-officer of the army or navy, and shall be nominated by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, hold his office for four years and receive a salary of \$6,000 and actual traveling expenses." Mr. Chandler offered the amendment, but suggested that there should be two civilians on the board instead of one. Mr. Cockrell accepted the suggestion, and the amend-

ment was modified accordingly and was agreed to. The last committee amendment was to insert a paragraph increasing to \$4,250,000 the appropriation in the fortification bill of the last session for the procurement of heavy ordnance. After a long discussion the

amendment was agreed to. Mr. Dolph offered an amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for a plant for heavy orduance at some point on the Pacific coast and for the appointment of a board to select the site. The amendment was disagreed to-yeas, 23; nays, 27. The bill was then passed.

The Military Academy bill was then taken up and passed but with one amendment. The pension appropriation bill was then taken up and went over as the unfinished business. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

WORK OF THE HOUSE.

Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bil Passed-Reciprocity Discussed.

House, this morning, in recognition of his successful fight for the senatorship.

The Senate bill was passed for the retirement of Lieut. John H. McBlair.
Mr. Dingley of Maine reported from the silver-pool committee a resolution discharging J. A. Owenby from the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms. Adopted.

The Senate bill was passed for the relief of James H. Smith, late postmaster at Mem-

phis, Tenn. Mr. McKipley asked unanimous consent that during the remainder of the session the House shall meet at 11 o'clock A. M., but Mr. Rogers of Arkansas objected. The House then went into commit-

consular appropriation bill. Durthe debate on the bill Mr. McAdoo of New Jersey gave his hearty as-sent to the position taken by the Secretary of State in his letter to Representative Baker of New York relative to reciprocity with Canada. The United States should have unrestricted trade and commercial union with Canada or it should have no commercial relations with her. The only solution of the problem, a solution un-sought by the United States, was that the people of Canada should, in their soveignty, ask for annexation, which was the ultimate destiny of Canada.

The bill was, after further discussion, laid aside with a favorable recommendation, and the committee proceeded to consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana discussed the Indian question. He declared that the treatment by the United States of the Indian tribes was one long record of broken treat-

ies and of punic faith. Mr. Candler of Massachusetts spoke in favor of a proposed amendment, instructing the Secretary of the Treasury not to approve the payment of any expense attendant upon a meeting of the World's Columbian Commission, or of the board of lady managers, except such meetings as may be called at the time of the dedication and opening of the world's fair. Pending further discussion, the commit-tee rose and the diplomatic appropriation

bill was passed. The conference report was adopted on bill providing for an additional justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona. The House then adjourned.

OWENBY IN TROUBLE,

The Silver Speculator Arrested for Cashing a Worthless Check, but Soon Released. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-James A. Owenby, the witness before the silver-pool committee, was arrested to-day, as soon as he was released from the order of the House, on a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses in having had cashed a check for about \$17 which was returned by Donald, of the Hanover National Bank, after the passage of the silver law. with a refusal to honor it. Owenby told the officer that he had informed the man who cashed the check he would pay him as soon as he received his witness fees, and offered to go with the officer and discharge the obligation, but, the warrant having been issued, the officer told Owenby he

When the silver-pool investigation committee met this morning Judge Johnson. Owenby's attorney, said he wished to withdraw his objection to the inquiry as to whether his client had not been arrested. and the committee was at liberty to question the witness fully concerning his past life. The committee did not desire to go into the matter. Owenby then voluntarily stated that a note of his had become overdue, and that he had been arrested and acquitted. The prosecuting attorney declared he would not have issued the warrant had he known the facts. Owenby was then released by the com-

David T. Littler was then resummoned He said he did not remember ever having stated to Owenby that any Senators and Representatives were interested in silver. and did not believe he ever did, for it would not have been true, except as to Senator Cameron. Mr. Littler declared he knew nothing in addition to what he had stated when on the stand before, and that he had never heard any Congressman say he was interested in silver.

Charles S. Bradley, cashier of the National Bank of the Republic, of this city, presented checks on the Hanover Bank aggregating \$275, which had been paid by him to Owenby, but it was developed by questions put by Owenby that a draft of \$200, not included in his deposit account, might have been paid on telegraphic order, and not be among the checks. Witness had no knowledge with regard to silver speculation.

ARMS AND LIQUOR IN AFRICA. n Act to Prohibit Their Sale Which the

United States Is Asked to Ratify. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Senate, in executive session to-day, authorized the pubication of a message sent to the Senate by the President, last week, relative to the African slave trade and liquor traffic. The President's message is dated Jan. 29, and is a letter of transmittal, with a view to its ratification, of the general act signed at Brussels, July 2 last, by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and other powers for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of Africa of fire-arms, ammunition and spirituous liquors. The President calls attention to the importance of early action on the act.

The Secretary of State, in an accompanying letter, says that, as the ratifications must be deposited at Brussels by July 2 next, it is very desirable that the Senate should take action during its present session. The act is signed by the representatives of eighteen nations, including the President of the United States, nearly all of the European sovereigns, and the Shah of Persia, the Sultan of Turkey and the Sultan of Zanzibar. Its provisions, which are indicated in the President's message. are very stringent, and contemplate the practical exclusion of fire-arms and spirituous liquors from equatorial Africa, as well as the abolition of the slave trade. As a means of effecting the latter purpose an international bureau is to be established at Zanzibar, as well as strongly occupied posts in Central Africa, the construction of roads and railways and the establishment of steamboats on inland waters supported by fortified posts.

MINOR MATTERS.

Secretary Rusk Says Germans Display Igno rance of Our Meat Inspection Laws.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-The attention of Secretary Rusk having been directed to statement made in the German Reichstag recently by a representative of the government, Dr. Von Boetticher, that the Americans have no system of pork inspection save in a few of their towns, he said that he was utterly at a loss to account for the ignorance of the officers in question on the subject. After the passage of the act of Aug. 30, 1890, our representatives in all European countries and in Mexico informed the respective governments to which they were accredited that the Agricultural Department would enforce thorough and complete scientific inspection of our pork products whenever such inspection was desired either by the shipper or by the government of the country for which it was designed.

Increase in Number of Patents Issued. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. - Commissioner Mitchell, of the Bureau of Patents, has submitted to Congress his annual report The history of the bureau, during the last year, says the Commissioner, has been, so far as relates to the amount of business successfully transacted, one of continued growth and prosperity. The aggregate number of applications for patents, and for the registration of trade-marks and labels. has exceeded that of any preceding year in the history of the Patent Office, and the number of patents granted, and trade-marks and labels registered, has correspondingly increased. The income last year from copies of patents alone was \$60,000.

Censorship on Show-Bills.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.- The commissioners of the District of Columbia have decided to put a stop to the decoration of the dead-walls and bill-boards of Washington with theatrical posters of an anatomical character. During the last few weeks Washington, Feb. 4.—A handsome floral design ornamented the desk of Representative Hansbrough of North Dakota, in the little have been a number of complaints made because of the display of obscene pictures as theatrical advertisements, and the new order requires that all the bill-

stickers shall submit to the inspection of the superintendent of police all posters of this character before they are allowed to

New Cherokee Strip Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.- The House committee on Territories to-day agreed to report a substitute for Mr. Mansur's bill for the opening up of the Cherokee Outlet to settlement. It will provide in brief for payment to the Indians for the land at the rate of \$1.25 per acre and for the opening of the land to settlement under the homestead laws only. It will contain strict provis-ions to prevent illegal entry of the lands prior to their opening, and will carry an oppropriation of \$7,749,719.

Hoosier Fourth-Class Postmasters. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Postmasters for Indiana have been appointed as follows: Champion, Jennings county, J. M. Callicott, vice O. J. Fry, resigned; Cyclone, Clinton county, W. E. Bolt, vice R. H. Allen, resigned; Sevastapol, Kosciusko county, J. H. Vandermark, vice C. H. Brown, deceased.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-W. T. Durbin left for his home at Anderson this afternoon. The last public reception for the season of Mrs. W. D. Owen, of Logansport, at the

Ebbitt, this afternoon, was a great success. Hundreds of the best known ladies of the city were among the callers. Mrs. Owen has with her her son, Charles F. Luce, of Logan, Ia. The Treasury Department to-day resumed the purchase of silver. The amount pur-

from \$1,02.6 to \$1.02.75. Mr. Blair presented to the Senate to-day the credentials of his successor, Jacob H. Gallinger, and they were placed on file. Senator Hale to-day reported favorably an amendment to the naval appropriation bill appropriating \$700,000 for the establishment of a naval station at Pearl river.

Hawaiian Islands.

chased was 478,000 ounces. at prices ranging

Senator Stewart to-day presented a me-morial of the National Farmers' Alliance, urging that Congress amend the Constitution so as to prevent the establishment of lotteries in any State or Territory. Senator Paddock to-day reported from the committee on agriculture his bill known as the pure-food bill, with two unimportant amendments. The amendments

are merely verbal, and in no way affect the general purpose of the measure. The appointment of David M. Comingore to be collector of internal revenue for the Six'h district of Kentucky was confirmed by the Senate to-day. Secretary Blaine has purchased the old

Seward mansion, in which he now resides. The Navy Department has ordered the Pensacola, which is stationed at Montevideo, to proceed to Chili, and the Baltimore, at Toulon, to proceed to the same coast.

CONTEMPT FOR LAW.

Alliance Clerk of the Kansas Legislature Calm ly Tears Up a Warrant for His Arrest.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 4.-Col. Sam M. Wood the veteran border "boomer," was the object, last night, of a sensational episode. Colonel Wood is a resident of Stephens county, and is supposed to have been implicated in the noted Sheriff Cross murder case for which a number of Stephens county men are now under sentence of death. He was Mayor of Hugoton for a time and is defending a case in which he is charged with having embezzled \$5,000 of the city's bonds. He was an Alliance man at the late elections, and for his activity for the party he was rewarded by the legislative com mittee of the lower house, which appointed him its clerk. He was indicted in Hugoton, last week, for bribing two voters. warrant for his arrest was given to Constable Aureil for service. The constable came to Topeka and told Colonel Wood he had a warrant for his arrest. The Colonel demanded a copy of the warrant and the constable handed it to him so he could copy it. This was a half hour before train time. Wood calmly put the warrant in his pocket and told the constable to "chase himself back to Stephens county." Colonel Wood destroyed the warrant and the constable, having no proper authority, was obliged to go home without his prisoner.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Loss of \$175,000 by the Burning of McEl-

roy's Dry-Goods Store at Detroit. DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 4.-Robert McElroy's retail dry-goods store was gutted by fire this evening. The estimated loss and insurance is as follows: On stock, \$100,000: insurance, \$60,000. On building, \$75,000; insurance, \$50,000. The fire caused considerable commotion in the Griswold House ad joining, where the guests were prepared to move out, but the fire was fortunately got under control before it spread beyond the

Sixty-Five Horses Burned. Boston, Feb. 5,-From some cause as yet unknown a fire broke out in the stable of Havelow & Bernstein, in Hanover street. this morning, and burned that building, together with sixty-five horses. The loss may reach \$25,000. There are rumors of incendiarism.

Other Losses. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-Fire broke out last night in the Hecla iron-works in Brooklyn which took every engine in the city unti daylight to get under control. Not only were the large buildings of the iron coming structures were seriously damaged Mr. Paulson, proprietor of the Heela irouworks, said: "This is the second fire we have suffered from within two years. and all our patterns, recently reproduced, constitute our greatest loss. In money, \$500,000 will not recoup us. Most of this is, however, covered by insurance. The loss of Bremen & Colligan will reach \$25,000; Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing Company, \$10,000; J. S. Nugent & Co., \$5,000; Davis & Co., \$3,000, and M. Vernon, \$2,000, a total of \$545,000.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 4.—Fire has partially destroyed the business portion of Winnebago, a small town near here. The buildings burned were: Dennison's drug store, Burdick's grocery, the Loomis Block, Luten's undertaking establishment. Baney's Block and the postoffice building, with all its contents. The other stores were saved by Rockford's fire department. Dam-

age, \$50,000. FINDLAY, O., Feb. 4.—The freight-house of the Lake Erie & Western, in this city. was destroyed by fire to-day, with its contents. The loss will exceed \$25,000, without insurance. Valuable merchandise of all kinds, which had been stored in the building, was burned, as well as all waybills and papers pertaining to the shipment of freight.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 4.-A building known as Rotten Row, occupied by about five hundred Italians, negroes and Turks, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The inmates, many of them scantily clothed, escaped, but suffered much from the severe cold weather. The loss is about twenty thousand dollars.

Movements of Steamers. SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 4.-Arrived: Spree. from New York, for Bremen. GLASGOW, Feb. 4.-Arrived: Columbia, from New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-Arrived: Teutonic, from Liverpool. STETTIN, Feb. 4.-Arrived: Italia, from Sam Jones's Assailant Asked to Resign,

PALESTINE, Tex., Feb. 4.-A mass-meeting of five hundred citizens was held last night, and resolutions were adopted condemning in the severest manner the attack made yesterday by Mayor Ward on the Rev. Samuel Jones. A resolution requesting him to resign the office of Mayor of Palestine was | and ignited the costly decorations. Great also adopted. Fraud a Sectional Matter.

Youngstown Telegram. Strange, isn't it, that any one in favor of honest elections should be met with the cry from the Democratic party North and Highest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



GLADSTONE AND CATHOLICS

Speech in Favor of Removing the Checks Against Their Holding Office.

Appeal to the Commons to Repeal the Religious Disability Act That Went Unheeded-Foreign Comment on the Sayward Case.

RELIGIOUS DISABILITY.

Mr. Gladstone Attempts to Have It Removed from British Catholics, but Fails. LONDON, Feb. 4.- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone moved the second reading of the bill to remove religious disability, and during the course of his remarks he said: "When we undertook by this bill to remove from the statutes an injustice and an anomaly which are a discredit to us [cheers], we hoped that it would be necessary to spend only a few minutes in introducing the bill. Now that we need to trespass at greater length upon Parliament, there are mutterings and murmurings. As Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1868, I pleaded for the opening of the most difficult offices, to which the most objection was taken. It is seriously doubtful now whether Roman Catholics are legally disabled from holding the offices of Viceroy of Ireland and Lord Chancellor of England. The Catholic relief act did not impose, in so many words, disability to hold these offices. It provided that no Catholic should be entitled to hold them otherwise than as now legally entitled. "What," Mr. Gladstone asked, "is the

Catholic's legal position? Before the act of 1829 every subject was entitled presumably to hold any crown office, but Catholics were debarred by the test act." Mr. Gladstone added that he and a number of good lawyers, including the Chief-justice, were not aware that there was any disability, except the test act, which was repealed in 1863. It was contested whether that repeal effectually qualified Catholics. Parliament, when it repealed the test act, had no specific intention to open these offices, and it was, therefore, his duty not to be deterred from prosecuting this bill, the effect of which was simply to remove an anomoly which was supposed to exclude, and, perhaps, did exclude, certain of the Queen's subjects from holding certain offices. If the bill was read a second time he proposed to move that it be passed through committee proforms, reserving that the substantial vote of the committee be taken after the report of the bill from that committee. The bill, Mr. Gladstone further said, did not affect the succession to the crown, because the crown was not open to competition. The Home Secretary, he added is himself a Catholic, and he stood as near the sovereign as the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and nearer than the Viceroy of Ireland. Yet nobody disputed his right to hold his office, and he [Mr. Gladstone] knew of no obstacle against a Jew, Mohammedan, Hindoo or non-religious person being Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, asked why Mr. Gladstone's speech was made now instead of during the many years he had held office. Mr. Gladstone retorted that he had made similar speeches in 1867. Mr. Smith replied that Mr. Gladstone then was in opposition, and that, moreover, in 1881, Mr. Gladstone, in answering a question on the same subject, said that the government did not intend to advocate the abolition of all the remaining religious checks, such as prevented the Chancellor or sovereign being Catholics. Catholics did not demand the bill. Mr. Smith opposed the bill because it applied to two persons only, and moved that it be read the second time, six months hence. Afterfurther debate Mr. Gladstone's motion for the second reading of the bill now was refused, the vote being 223 in the affimative

and 256 in the negative. The Irish members, including Mr. Parnell voted solidly in support of Mr. Gladstone's motion for the second reading of the bill to remove religious disability.

THE SAYWARD CASE. How the Action of the United States Supreme

Court Is Viewed Abroad. Paris, Feb. 4 .-- In an interview, yesterday, in regard to the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the schooner Sayward, which had been libeled for unlawfully taking seals within the waters of Behring sea, ex-Chief Justice Casot said that he would have decided exactly like Chief-justice Fuller had. Nothing similar had ever occurred in France, but he could not conceive how the Supreme Court could otherwise pronounce. Associate Justice Herrison said that such a decision in France.

though probably right, would have caused a great debate in the Chambers. A Toronto dispatch says: The Deputy Minister of Justice for the Dominion says: The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the British schooner W. P. Sayward was what was expected here, but at the same time it has been received with great satisfaction. It seems to be now assured that the applicants for a writ of prohibition will get a decision from the Supreme Court on the merits of the case. This shows that the Canadian government has been justified in the confidence it has reposed in the highest judicial tribunal in the United States that it would not allow political considerations to influence it in the slightest where the rights of any litigant are involved. The motion will not rest until a rule nisi is returnable.

Criticised Pauncefote Too Soon, LONDON, Feb. 4.- The Times this morning prints a Washington dispatch, credited to a news agency (Dalziel's), purporting to give an interview with Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister to the United States. on the recent decision of the Supreme Court permitting the filing of a petition for a writ of prohibition in the Sayward case. The Pall Mail Gazette this afternoon, withont waiting to ascertain whether the interview was authentic or not, editorializes in this fashion: "Sir Julian Pauncefote is guilty of a breach of decorum. Lord Sackville was dismissed for a similar indiscre tion. If a British agent abroad cannot hol his tongue he had better stay at home and occupy a humble, and less delicate sphere of usefulness." A Washington dispatch says: The attention of Sir Julian Paunce fote was called this morning by the agent of the Associated Press to the publication of the alleged interview with him in the London Times of this morning. Sir Julian was greatly surprised, and at once indig-nantly exclaimed that he had had no interview with anybody on the subject of the Supreme Court decision.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Hall Partially Destroyed by the Explosion of an Electric Lamp.

LONDON, Feb. 4.-A sensational accident s reported from Cardiff, Wales. The Marquis of Bute, who is Mayor of Cardiff, and who is also one of the richest propertyowners of that city and vicinity, gave a grand banquet to celebrate the opening of the steel works just founded there. An electric lamp burst during the banquet consternation followed, as the fire could not be prevented from spreading. The 400 guests succeeded in making their escape, his Lordship behaving with much coolness and courage. The fire was subdued after the hall had been partly destroyed and the banquet, of course, was abandoned

Irish Trouble Not Yet Settled. DUBLIN, Feb. 4.-The Freeman's Jounal announces that Mr. Parnell held a short,

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES. From Indianapolis Union Station.

Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, (d 4:45 a m. Walhington, Philadelphia and New (d 3:300 p m. (d 5:30 p m. Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm. andd 10:00 pm. Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.: arrive from Richmond, 9:00 am. Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.;
arrive from Chicago, d 3:45 pm.; d 3:30 am.
Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 am., 8:00 am.,
d 3:55 pm. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am.,
6:00 pm., d 10:50 pm.
Leave for Columbus, 4:30 pm. Arrive from

Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:20 am., 4:00 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 10:50 am., 5:00 pm. d. dally; other trains except Sunday.

Columbus, 10:25 am.

VANDALIA LINE -SHORTEST ROUTE TO
St. Louis and the West.
Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows:
Leave for St. Louis. 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00
pm. All trains connect at Terre Haute. Through
sleeper on 11:00 p. m. train.
Greencastle and Terre Haute Accomidation, 4:00 pm.
Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 pm, 5:20
pm. 7:45 pm.

pm, 7:45 pm. Terre Haute and Greencastle Accom'dation, 10:00 am. Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains.
For rates and information apply to ticket agents of
the company, or W. F. BRUNNER, District Passenger Agent

AGNON ROUTE THE VESTIBULED

PULLMAN CAR LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. 

7:05 am.
Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers for Chicago stand of west end of Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m., daily. Ticket Offices-No. 26 South Illinois street and at



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friendly and vitally important conference with Mr. O'Brien at Calaison Monday. Mr. Parnell yesterday conferred with his supporters in London. The McCarthyites were also in conference yesterday evening and to-day. The results of these deliberations will be published at the end of the week, There is no truth in the report that an absolute settlement of the matter in dispute in the Irish Parliamentary party has been arrived at. It is necessary that Messrs. McCarthy, Sexton, Dillon and O'Brien hold a conference together. It is probable that Mr. Sexton will revisit Boulogne-sur-Mer.

Oporto Insurgents in League with Spaniards. OPORTO, Feb. 4 .- As a result of the investigation being made into the recent revolt in this city upon the part of a portion of the garrison, the police officials report that they have obtained convincing proof that the insurgents were in league with Spanish revolutionists. Among the proofs in the hands of the authorities are doonments seized in the office of the Republica Portuguesa, which include messages of congratulation received from Spanish Republican organizations, greeting the Portuguese revolutionists as "brothers" who

were on the eve of "triumph." "Down with the Blood Tax." BRUSSELS, Feb. 4 .- A band of about two thousand conscripts to-day paraded the streets of Manoge, in the province of Hamant, as a demonstration against compulsory service in the army. They sang "The Marseillaise," and fastened to their caps cards were inscribed, "Down with the

Revolt in Servia. BELGRADE, Feb. 4.-Two thousand Aranauts, in the neighborhood of Drenitza, have revolted and have set fire to the government buildings. They now threaten the town of Prinstna, and the officials of that place have taken refuge at Mitrovitza.

Another Effort to Fill Crispi's Place. ROME. Feb. 4.-It is now announced that King Humbert has summoned Signor Crispi's Minister of War, Lieutenant-general Vial, to form a Cabinet.

Cable Notes.

Pekin is suffering from a severe epidemic Sir Edwin Arnold and Miss Arnold left Kob on the 12th of January for Europe direct, on the P. and O. steamer Verona. A number of artillerymen belonging to

the garrison of Montpelier were engaged in

charging a mine at the rifle butts with

dynamite, when the charge exploded, injuring nine of the artillerymen so seriously that they are not expected to live. The exports of cutlery from Sheffield, England, to the United States for the month of January, 1890, amounted in value to £15,-451. For the corresponding month this

year, under the new United States tariff law, the Sheffield exports to the United States amounted to £8,330. Prince Bismarck recently, in receiving a delegation at La Chapelle, is reported to have said that he saw no reason to abstain from expressing his views on public affairs. and especially since he saw the attempts already being made on different sides to

undermine the firm fabric of the German The Emperor has accepted the resignation of the Austrian Minister of Finance. Privy Councilor Dr. J. Dunajewski, who was appointed June 26, 1880. Ill health is the cause of his resignation. Herr Steinbach, Chief of the Ministry of Justice, sucpeeds Dr. Dunajewski as Minister of

A startling murder was committed yesterday on the Spanish border. While a train was proceeding from Irun, on the Spanish side of the frontier, to Hendaye, a small French town, a run of only five minutes, a gentleman who occupied a compartment in a first-class carriage was thrown from the train into the river and drowned. The assassin escaped.

A Product We're Not Very Proud Of Iowa Register.

New York is ahead of all the other cities of individual riches running up into seven or more figures is meant. It is said that New York has over 1,000 millionaires, while London has 600, Paris, 500; Berlin, 200, and Vienna 100.